Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1804. [No. 1145.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
Late Dixon's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural soil,
49 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, by the box or retail,
Fresh Lemonds,
Sherry Wine of a superior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

☞ The above articles are all in good order and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22. d

FALL GOODS.

JONAH THOMPSON and SON
HAVE RECEIVED
Per the ship United States from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL ASSORTMENT,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder via Baltimore.

Oct. 1. d3m

LOST.

Yesterday forenoon between Messrs. Ricketts, Newton and Co. store and the Coffee House a Cornelian stone for a seal with a coat of arms engraved on it, It can be of no use to any person but the owner. If found and left at this office, a reward of Two Dollars will be given.

October 18. d

CORN

Wanted in the ear at Cameron Mills, for which a generous price will be given CASH.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 9. d

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of COTTOM and STEWART, for a BOOK entitled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Universal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part. II. The *Carnal Preacher Dissected*, with comments on several dark passages of scripture. In a series of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

☞ *Conditions, &c. are left at the above store.*

It is the opinion of several respectable clergymen, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifestly proves, from the sciptures of truth, that the doctrine of free will and universal redemption unfounded.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS (*Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*): Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,

WINES: Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port

Claret in small cases,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM: Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatter, himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the ship United States, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS,
which will be sold on moderate terms.

Oct. 2. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun

HAS FOR SALE,
At his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
Eleven bales of
CALCUTTA PIECE GOODS,
consisting of
Emmerties—Cossiahs—Sannahs—Baftahs and Chintz.
600 pieces Nankeens,
100 pieces Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and Leather do.
Girls and Boys' do. do.
Red Seal Leather, Upper Leather,
Bags of Black Pepper,
2 sacks of Sago,
3 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 pipes very fine 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
2 pipes American Gin,
3 tierces Whiskey,
1 case Wool Hats,
34 bls. No. 1 Beef, and a few Coils of Cordage.

Oct. 2. d

A Fresh Supply of FRUIT.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has this day received a quantity of the following articles, viz.
Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Tamarinds, &c. &c. &c.
all of which will be sold on moderate terms for cash.
On hand, as usual, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

John A. Burford.

N. B. A quantity of excellent VINEGAR for sale. J. A. B.

Nov. 10. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Price one dollar in boards)
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
A FAMILY TOUR
THROUGH THE
BRISISH EMPIRE,
Containing some accounts of its
NATURAL & ARTIFICIAL CURIOSITIES
HISTORY & ANTIQUITIES;
INTERSPERSED WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES.
Particularly adapted to the amusement and instruction of
YOUTHS.
BY PRICILLA WAKEFIELD.
ILLUSTRATED WITH
A HANDSOME COLOURED MAP
OF ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,
THE POETICAL WORKS OF

	Cent
Miton, Pope, Thompson, Akenside Armitrong and Green, in handsome pocketvolumes, ornamented with copperplates, and gilt backs, price per volume	100
Transactions of the society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, instituted in the state of New York, 8vo.	225
The Law of Executors and Administrators, by Samuel Toller, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law.	250
Dr. Laune's Plea for Non Conformists.	75
Toplady on Predistination.	75
Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest.	100
The Pious Christian, by Bishop Hay.	100
Observations on the Medical and Domestic management of the consumption, on the power of Digitalis Purpurea, and on the heure of Scrophula, by Thomas Beddoes, M. D.	106 s
Carey's American Monitor,	62½
Blare's Lecture's 2 vol. octavo,	400
Immortal Mentor,	100
Harrison's Grammar,	25
Moores Strictures, on Female Education,	100
Jackson's Bookkeeping	150
Reve's devout Exercise of the Heart.	62½
Stuben's Military Dicipline,	500½

A variety of Childrens Books, ornamented with Copper Plates. A large supply of superfine vellum paper, common writing paper, quills, wafers, &c. &c.

Nov. 7. d.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,

TEAS (*of the latest Importation.*): Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,

Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
15 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scale Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

TO RENT

A two story Brick Dwelling House,
With a south front situated on Cameron between St. Asaph and Washington streets, at present in the occupancy of judge Fitzhugh. Possession may be had on the twelfth day of January next, or sooner if required.

Apply to
A. Mackenzie.

Who has for Sale

At his store in prince street adjoining Messrs. Roberts and Griffith's, Jamaica spirits in hhds 4th proof Cogniac brandy in pipes, Holland gin in pipes, Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines——With a general assortment of groceries,

Nov. 19. co7.t

The SHIP
UNITED STATES
is now in readiness to receive freight for LIVERPOOL, and will sail about 15th November. For freight or passage, please apply to the Master on board at Lawrason & Smoot's wharf, or to,

Rickets, Newton, & Co.

October 20 d

For BOSTON,
The fast sailing copper bottomed
Brig HARMONY,
ROBERT HALL
Master,
laying at Lawrasons and Smoot's wharf, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason & Fowle.

Who have now landing from said said brig and for sale,
30 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
20 do. brown Soap,
6 hhds. retailing Molasses,
A few bbls. New England Rum.

IN STORE,
Beef, Pork; Young Hyson Tea,
300 wt. of twine, suitable for wraping.
They daily expect a complete assortment of Russia GOODS.

For Sale,
BILLS ON BOSTON,
Apply as above.

October 24. d&f

For Freight or Charter.

The Sloop
COLUMBIA,
burthened about 650 barels, a staunch fast sailing vessel and in complete order for sea, Apply to captain Gardner on board, or to,

JOHN G. LADD.

Oct. 25. d.

For Freight or Charter, to Europe or the West Indies,

The Brig COMMERCE,
JOHN HARPER,
Master,
now ready to take in a cargo, Apply to
M'Clean & Winterberry.

Nov. 14

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Two Brothers,
(of this port,)
burthen about twenty five tons, and now in good order. A credit would be given if required, or bartered for wet or dry goods. Apply to

William S. Belt, jun.

Sept. 24. co

JOHN G. LADD.

Has for sale at his Ware House, Prince Street wharf.
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
3 do. Loaf do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica, and Kitt's Rum
30 bbls. New England do.
20 pipes Holland Gin
5 do. Country Gin.
10 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
40 bbls. No. 2, Boston Beef,
40 Tierces Rice,
6 Boxes Tumblers assorted,
2 Hhds. Wine Glasses,
2 Setts of best English Glass ware,
10 Cases containing complete Dinnig setts of China,
10 Boxes Tea Table sets,
1 Case Bandanno handkerchiefs,
10 Bales India Goods,
1000 Pieces Nankeen,
100 Pieces brown and white Russia Sheeing,
150 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens, do.
3 Bales Russia Diapers,
1 Case Platillas Reyals,
A few Russian feather Beds, with Bolsters and Pillows,
2 Tons of Cordage assorted,
2 Barrels Glauber's Salts.
Small Anchors and a few tons Bar Iron,
An assortment of Men and Women's shoes,
25 Boxes Playing Cards, and Cotton, and Wool Cards,
Coarse Salt; Cheese; Soal Leather; Chocolate; Cinamon; Nutmegs,
A few Boxes fresh Tea,
20 bbls Cyder Vinegar.
Dearborn's truly just Patent Balance of all sizes.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received via. Philadelphia an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

suitable to the present season

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, Frizes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swansdown, and Marseils,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
3/4 & 7/8 Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Estapaloes, Britannias White, and Brown,
Plattillas,
Cress, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osanburgs and Hessians,
Worsted, Cotton, & Silk Hosiery,
Rose, and Duffell Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicoes, & Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambric, Jaconett, Mull Mull, & Book Muslin,
do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harnished and Flushed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin, Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Pic Nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
Silk Cords, and Tassels,
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Bastas, Emerties, Gunnahs, &c.

Also——By wholesale.

2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes

At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. dtf.

ACADEMICAL EXHIBITION.

J. FOSTER'S

Quarterly exhibition will be held at the Court House on Monday evening the 26th inst. and will commence at half after six o'clock. Between fifteen and twenty of his Pupils will speak on different subjects. Before the Exhibition closes, a public collection will be made, that each Lady and Gentleman present may have an opportunity of giving what they think the performance merits, without being guided by the judgment of any person.

November 20. 3t.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has for Sale

Fifty firkins best quality, Philadelphia inspected

BUTTER.

Nov. 13 dtf.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Stolen from the Counting House yesterday morning between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, a small Horizontal Gold Watch, with a plain dial plate, & carved round the Bizel, made by Vache, Paris, with a gold Cornelian seal engraved *W. E.* on a Medallion, and Crest a battering Ram, and a gold key, pipe of which is broke, the whole tied with a riband; supposed to have been taken by a negro fellow named Jim, belonging to Mr. Leven Phillips of Dorcester County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, who came here in the schr. Fanny, capt. Creyton, of Vienna, and came in with a mulatto fellow for payment of some coal. Any person who shall deliver said watch to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded. All watchmakers and others are requested to stop it if offered for sale.

W. EXLEY,
Merchants Wharf.

Nov. 10. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale by the subscriber,

Rhode Island CHEESE of an excellent quality; Potatoes, Cyder by the barrel, large Green Apples, and Newtown Pippens by the barrel; Shelbarks, Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Raisins, Olives, English Walnuts, Sweet Oranges, Limes, and Lemons, Tamerinds, and a general assortment of Groceries.

ABEL WILLIS.

Nov. 17. 3t

For Sale,

Fifty seven Hhds. choice South Potomac TOBACCO, stored in town—Terms apply to

JAMES SANDERSON.

Nov. 13. d

NOTICE.

A batallion Court of enquiry of the 2d Legion of Militia, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Friday the 23d inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of assessing fines for non attendance at the three last musters.

Nov. 20 d3.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Oracle

PARTY NAMES.

To call the Federalists *Republicans*, and the Democrats *Republicans* also, is, "confounding Alexander the Great with Alexander the Coppersmith." It is mingling under the same description, men between whom exists every species of political distinction. It is converting the saying of the President, and denoting by the same name "brethren of different principles." Whichever party has the best claim to the appellation, it cannot belong to both. If democrats are republicans, federalists are not. The original founders of the constitution, and its original opposers; the friends of Washington, and his foes; they who endeavour to uphold the judiciary, and they who demolished it; those who are for maintaining national character and honor, though it should cost something, and those who will submit to be ill treated and despised, on the sole condition that it will cost nothing, are too far apart, in the feature of their minds, to be included in the same political definition. Names are of no consequence in themselves; but they become important by the acts of political jugglers.——It therefore behoves the federalists to vindicate their right to the republican character, and to declare to the world that they ought not to suffer in their reputation, because demagogues are attempting to acquire a false credit by borrowing their name. The magic of sounds cannot last long: but it often lasts long enough to do incalculable mischief. France no longer sighs for "equality."—She has followed that meteor, till it has conducted her thro' the tumults of anarchy to the quietude of despotism. There is scarcely a family in France who has not lost a brother, a son, or a father, in following the steps of pretended republicans; where are they now? just where demagogues will place every country, whose destinies they controul—beneath the sword of the strongest. The delusion has at length departed, but it dragged the veins of the nation till the sword bleeded her to faintness.

We can readily determine, who in this country ought to be considered republicans, if we will first settle a few primary inquiries. Is our national constitution—I should have said was our national constitution a republican system? Were its founders republicans? Was Washington a republican? If these questions are answered affirmatively, it would then seem that federalists, the friends of Washington and the constitution, are republicans also. On the other hand is Napoleon Bonaparte, first emperor of the Gauls, a republican? Is the secretary of the Pennsylvania insurgents a republican? Are William Duane and Thomas Paine republicans? Are they who abuse the memory of the first President republicans? If so then federalists are not; they protest against the alliance, and shake off the name as the greatest pollution that could cleave to them. "Shame would burn their cheeks to a cinder," if they could not remove the imputation of being of that sort of men, with whom malignity to Washington is a first principle. Yet let the democrats if they choose, begin at this late our to applaud him. Let them proclaim themselves his disciples, and be so regardless of his reputation with posterity, as to seek to join their own name with his. They therefore called him an "incendiary," a "traitor," a man who legalized corruption, and gave currency to iniquity." Let them now convert their reproaches into eulogy, and the fervid wrath of political enmity, into the zeal of cordial friendship. His spirit if it could awake from the sleep of the tomb, would indignantly spurn the connection. It would say, "you that now profess to be my friends, I ever found to be my deadliest enemies. You opposed every important measure of my administration. You struggled against every effort to ballance the new Government You quarrelled with my proclamation of neutrality. You smiled at the accursed labors of Genet. You strove to unite the country with France, in the war against Great Britain. You raised the western country in rebellion against my measures." To a great personage he would say, "You sir, *wished to tarnish my fame*! You read and circulated Bache's paper. You countenanced its calumnies. You envied me the laurel, of which it had pleased my country to think me worthy."

The republicanism of democrats consists in a head strong attachment to names and persons. They abhor monarchies because kings wear crowns, and sit on wool sacks. They adore a dictator or a consul, because he says he "loves the people." Federalists are republicans, not in the dexterous and artful application of the name, nor in the discriminating approbation of every one who wears it, but in their opinion on the government. They prefer the republican system, because they think it best calculated for the happiness of man, and affords the best chance for civil liberty. But if a President were to exercise his power as capriciously, or, as tyrannically as a monarch, they see no great consolation in the difference of the names. If it were possible for a President to forget the high duties of his office, and become the head of party; to act on a system of favoritism: to brandish the scymeter of power over the head of every officer, who had the independence to think for himself; to reward the calumniators of his predecessors, to prefer foreigners to his own countrymen, countenance the most violent designs on the constitution, and have in all things an eye to the gratification of his partizans, and the perpetuation of his own power. It does not seem to federalists, that there is a meterial benefit in the name by which the constitution calls him. It has ever been the object of the "Disciples of the Washington school," to settle the government. To improve its principles by practice, and give them fixture and permenancy by time. While in office they faithfully preserved the arrangement in the distribution of powers established by the constitution. Each department regarded the limitation of the law; and did not "covet ought that was his neighbour's," but performed its functions in harmony with the rest. Had Washington himself grasped at greater power, than the law had assigned to his office, federalists had been foremost to resist him. Whatever love they had for his character, they had more for the country and for the constitution which they believed the country's richest blessing. This distribution of power among several departments, and this faithful regard to the limitation of that distribution constitute the republicanism of Federalists.

Let us now appeal to the sense of the community, if it has not been the unceasing aim of the Democrats to unsettle every thing; to break down barriers and confound distinctions. Mr. Taylor of Virginia, in his speech in the senate on the subject of the judiciary declaimed largely against cherishing a "Metaphysical Idolatry." Nobody could guess what was meant by this, untill he saw fit to explain. We then discovered his meaning to be, that we ought not to be attached to any thing. The nation, on his plan, was not to venerate any fundamental principle. Nothing was to acquire the force of a maxim. His system was to try one thing today, and another to-morrow, and every thing in its turn—to patch & cobble, and tinker, whenever there seemed an occasion, or appeared a fancy for an alteration. These sentiments form a pretty good comment on the conduct of his party. That party is ever ready to put up or put down, to create or destroy, as the promotion of ambitious purposes may require. Eight years ago, they were for depriving the President of all power, because he was Washington: they now seem willing to clothe him with supremacy, because he is Jefferson.

They were unwilling to trust Washington and the Federal Senate with the making of the British treaty: but they seemed disposed to make Mr. Jefferson Lord Paramount over Louisiana. Nicholson and Randolph are not more sovereign on their own Negro plantations than they have made the President over that country.—The consequence is, that the inhabitants remonstrate and petition; they will soon grow imperative, and threaten consequences, if they are not immediately admitted into the union. To quiet the storm, the Government will probably be compelled to admit them. The doors of the Senate and House of Representatives must be thrown open to their delegates, and we shall hear from Congress speeches in French, Spanish and Creole. Happy! if the ulterior consequence of all these things be not a dissolution of the Union.

Thus it is, that wild ambition *democratises* every thing.—Cherished by the applause, and supported on the shoulders of a deluded, cheated and injured people, it pushes on its course, impatient of controul, regardless of obstructions, heedless of consequences. The pillars of society are shaken in the commencement of its career; the powers of government are quarrelled for by the different branches; or more commonly given up to the most artful and aspiring; its limitations are violated—its distinctions obscured; uncertainty and confusion assert their empire over it, and like creation, when chaos presided o'er the mingling elements, it is "without form, and void, and darkness is on the face of it." A deluge of blood then succeeds the deluge of false principles, and false politicians; till mankind, jaded and harrassed by contending factions, are willing to give up the liberty of being butchered by demagogues, for the slavery of being protected by tyrants. Thus perish nations by the deceitfulness of their pretended friends. Thus despotism reigns in countries once cheered by the light of Freedom, and Jacobinism adds itself, a *fourth plague*, to the catalogue of War, Pestilence and Famine.

MANLIUS.

From the New York Evening Post.

President's Message.—In our examination of this Message, it will be impossible not to descend occasionally into a degree of verbal criticism which would hardly be allowable in any other case, and which seems almost to detract from the weight of the very serious objections which our duty will compell us to urge against the matter itself. But in our judgment, where the first magistrate issues a solemn state paper, which is to be re published not only throughout the United States, but throughout Europe, the character of the nation is concerned in its being at least free from improprieties. It is not that the careful selection of correct and suitable expressions is a matter of positive merit, but certainly the neglect of it is inexcuseable and disgraceful. What will be thought of our literary character abroad, not very exalted at best, when it is seen that our President, in his official communications, is incapable or careless, of writing English? We are much mistaken if those who are men of sense among Mr Jefferson's best friends, are not very much ashamed of the paper now before us. To proceed—

"The *irregularities too* on the ocean, which generally harrass the commerce of neutral nations, have, in distant parts disturbed ours less than on former occasions."

Mr. Jefferson in the preceding sentence had been speaking of the "flames of *war*," and now he says "*irregularities too* on the ocean." Can *war* with any propriety be denominated an *irregularity?* or can the occasional disturbance of neutral commerce be denominated a *war?*

"But in the American seas *they* have been greater from *peculiar* causes; and even within our harbours and jurisdiction, infringements on the authority of the laws have been committed, which have called for serious attention."

Which is the antecedent to *they?* occasions, or parts, or nations, or irregularities? But what is meant by his, "peculiar causes." Is any specific meaning conveyed by this vague expression?

"The friendly conduct of the governments from whose officers and subjects these acts have proceeded, in other respects, and in places more under their observation and controul, gives us confidence that our representations on this subject will have been properly regarded."

Not one reader in five will understand the meaning of this sentence, from the harsh disjunction and ill arrangement of its members. But what is the amount of the information: "The friendly conduct of certain governments *give us confidence* that our representations will have been attended to." Have any positive assurances then been given by those governments to whom these representations have been made? Has France promised either indemnity for her numerous captures, or satisfaction for her atrocious violation of our sovereignty? What has she said about the immense property of which her privateers have plundered our merchants, and carried into Spanish ports? And what atonement has been offered for the flagrant infringement of our national rights by her cruizers in blockading our harbours, and making prizes within our jurisdiction? We have not forgotten the affair of L'Hazard, a French privateer, which cruised so long between Tybee and Charleston Bar, making prize of American as well as British vessels, under the mouth of our cannon at Fort Green. Nor have we forgotten that when some of the United States officers went down to Cockspur, to enquire into the reasons of such conduct, she treated them with insolence and set the force of the United States at defiance Gun-Boat and all. For this and other similar atrocities what has been done, what has been said? and what has been the reply? This was early in the spring and after eight months has the President nothing better to tell us than that "the friendly conduct of the government in other respects from whose officers and subjects these acts have proceeded *gives us confidence* that our representations will not have been disregarded?" Similar questions will apply to the "irregularities" committed by Spain,

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MANLIUS.

Evening Post.

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...*too* on the ocean, ...the commerce of ...distant parts dis... ...on former occasi...

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...ent to *they?* occa... ...ons, or irregulari... ...by his, "peculiar ...c meaning convey... ...ion?

...act of the govern... ...s and subjects these ...other respects, and ...eir observation and ...dence that our re... ...ject will have been

...ve will understand ...entence, from the ...l arrangement of its ...the amount of the ...iendly conduct of ...*e us confidence* that ...have been attended ...e assurances that ...vernments to whom ...have been made? ...ther indemnity for ...or satisfaction for ...of our sovereign... ...about the immense ...rivateers have plun... ...nd carried into Spa... ...atonement has been ...infringement of our ...cruizers in blockad... ...making prizes with... ...e have not forgotten ...a French privateer, ...between Tybee and ...g prize of Ameri... ...vessels, under the ...Fort Green. Nor ...when some of the ...went down to Cock... ...he reasons of such ...hem with insolence ...he United States at ...all. For this and ...what has been done, ...d what has been the ...in the spring and af... ...e President nothing ...that "the friendly ...ent in other respects ...l subjects these acts ...*s confidence* that our ...ot have been disre... ...stions will apply to ...ommitted by Spain,

...read particularly by Great Britain. What has been done in reparation of the violations of our national sovereignty committed by her frigates in the harbour of N. York? Fortunately Mr. Jefferson's editors have saved us the necessity of any attempt to prove the facts in this case. Nothing, therefore, remains for us but to be informed of the steps taken by our Executive, and what has been done or promised by the British Government. On this point we anxiously solicit information. It would be gratifying to know which of the "friendly governments," Great Britain, France, or Spain, have by their "conduct" given us most room for "confidence" that our "representations will be properly regarded," our injuries redressed, or whether any thing has been done by either? The high importance of this subject to the nation, surely demanded exemplary satisfaction for the enormities committed.

Our reputation was at stake upon the conduct to pursued; if such insults are once quietly submitted to, that reputation, so important, so essential, is gone. It therefore became a paramount duty in our administration promply to seek for a reparation equal to the indignity received, and in a manner to inspire its citizens with elevated and correct ideas of the honor of their country. Whatever therefore, Mr. Jefferson may think of it, and however he may be inclined to pass over the subject as an affair of trivial consideration, he may rely upon it, the attention of the people has long been turned upon its government, and raised expectations have been entertained of the elevated conduct it would adopt. Such expectations are not to be relinquished till a satisfaction has been received equal to the injury done to our violated rights. Away then with the vague, unmeaning, puerile language of this miserable message. We trust that the nation will not rest contented with such soporific nostrums as are here attempted to be administered. After reproaching the former administrations with a want of true spirit, because they even attempted to obtain satisfaction for injuries received without first declaring war; after exciting the whole nation into a ferment, because the unauthorised acts of individuals, were not at once attributed to the government of Great Britain, and war and reprisals resorted to in the first instance; surely it is with an ill grace that now, the same men who raised the clamour are forward to attribute a more flagrant violation of our sovereignty than was ever before experienced, to officers and subjects, and not to the governments, and quietly submit to the indignities and injuries, with all the humility and patience of a poor broken hearted slave.

(To be continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

EVAN JONES, esq. of New Orleans, has declined the appointment of Member of the Legislative Council for that place. His reason is, that, "having conjointly with almost all the inhabitants of Lower Louisiana, signed a remonstrance to government against the act of Congress establishing a form of government for that country, he cannot consistently, accept of an appointment under a law of which he has from the beginning expressed a disapprobation."---*It is presumed*, that a similar reason will operate to a rejection on the part of many of the others appointed.

The following from the Boston Repertory claims notice. Time will show whether hereafter Gen. Varnum will direct his political behaviour by the duty he ows his constituents and his country, or by the dread of Virginia frowns for turning to the path of political rectitude.

"The overbearing disposition of the Virginian leaders in Congress has been equally felt and understood by some of our Northern Representatives. I will not say that either Mr. Crowninshield or Seaver has had the discernment to ascertain this circumstance, however obvious.

"These unfortunate gentlemen seem to enter conscientiously into the service of their new masters, without knowing they are enslaving themselves, and their constituents. But Mr. Eustis and Gen. Varnum, as well as Mr. Elliot of Vermont, see and are alarmed; they have not been insensible to the degradation of New-England. These gentlemen during the last session, held many conferences with one another, and some of them with federalists, on the ruinous influence of the Virginian confederacy. Mr. Varnum thus expressed himself to a federal member from New-England. "It is now evident that the views of certain men of influence, in the majority, endanger the interests and independence of the Northern States. They must be opposed or we are ruined.

The Northern members, continued he, must unite, our party disputes must be done away, and we must consult our safety and security by cordially blending our exertions for the support of the Northern interest." Such were the ideas suggested by General Varnum, and this assertion I solemnly pledge myself to support.

Political and Historical Remarks on the Invasion of England.

The subjugation of the British islands has been the favorite scheme of the French politicians ever since the kings of England lost their territorial possessions in France. --The civil wars between French Roman Catholics and French Protestants, during the sixteenth century, the rivalry with Spain, then a preponderating power, were, for a long time, an insurmountable obstacle. But as soon as Cardinal Richelieu had crushed the French Protestants by the capture of La Rochelle, and humbled Austria and Spain by the victories of Gustavus Adolphus, his plots and emissaries began to disturb the reign of our Charles I. and factious Britons became, in his hands, the tools with which he intended to destroy the independence of the British empire. Charles I. perished upon the scaffold, and Richelieu died in his bed, but his plans survived both. Cardinal Mazarine, his successor, as Prime Minister, added Italian subtilty to French audacity. In bowing to Cromwell's usurpation publicly, he secretly kept up the hopes, and encouraged the intrigues and attempts of the exiled or proscribed friends of the Stuarts. After Charles II. had been restored to the throne of his ancestors, Mazarine and his successor, Louvois, employed the republicans as the royalists were employed under Cromwell, to disturb the internal tranquility, to weaken the power of the king, and to undermine the resources of the nation, preparatory to an invasion from abroad. Any person who reads the memoirs of Dalrymple, containing the correspondence of the French Cabinet, at Paris, with the French Minister here, may be convinced of these facts, and that all political parties, and all religious sects were courted and paid by France, for no other purposes but the ruin of their common country.

When the misled James II. was obliged to seek a refuge in France, Louis XIV. threw off the mask, and threatened openly this country, as well as Ireland, with invasion. The fate of the Spanish Armada, and the repeated repulses of partial armaments, did not deter him. The battle of La Hogue convinced him, however, that it is more easy to mislead Britons by foreign emissaries, than to conquer them by foreign soldiers. Ineffectual and trifling succours were sent by him to the Scoth insurgents of 1715, and by Louis XV. to those of 1745; invasions were at the same time talked of only to create a division upon the continent, and by creating a necessity, to withdraw the British troops. During the seven years war, when most of our force was combatting in Germany and America, the Duke de Choisul, Prime Minister to Louis XV. collected 50,000 men upon the opposite coast, and vessels enough to carry them over; but the great Chatham was appointed to the ministerial helm, and, instead of waiting for the enemy, France was invaded, the fortifications of Cherbourgh were demolished, the transports in its harbours captured or burned and Bellisle was added to other British conquests. During the American war, the superior combined fleets of France and Spain sailed triumphantly in our channel, but retreated after only threatening our shores.

After the peace of Campo Formio, the Regicide Directory created an army of England, built some gun-boats, and published its intention of invading this country merely to mask its real object, the expedition against Egypt.

When Bonaparte had usurped the supreme power in France, and success had undeservedly crowned him with victory upon the continent, an invasion of this country was more seriously meditated, and a committee of naval and military officers appointed to draw and propose plans to carry this into effect. Boulogne was accordingly fortified, its harbour enlarged, and gun-boats were built, but not in sufficient number to create any real danger.—Andreossi and Admiral Thuget, both The known opinion of General members of the committee, was, "that small craft alone, if ever so numerous, were ineffectual to the object in view, because, though an army may be landed by them in England, a superior fleet of ships of the line and of frigates was absolutely necessary to prevent its being left to its destiny, without any probability of succours from France." This caused Bonaparte to enter into a negociation and sign a pacification with this country. He hoped to be able, during a peace to raise a navy equal or superior to ours. But the passions of a petty individual got the better of the policy and prudence of the ferocious Chief Magistrate At a period most necessary to conceal it, his rage proclaimed his hatred against this country, and that the destruction of the British empire was his settled determination. Insufficient as his means then were, he declared, notwithstanding, to Lord Whitworth, that army should be sacrificed after army, until the object of his barbarous ambition and vengeance was obtained.

When the last rupture with this country took place, Bonaparte had the art to make the war popular, by persuading not only his troops, but the ignorant mass of the French nation, that the conquest of this country was as easy as his former achievements. Every body opened, or was forced to open, his purse, to subscribe for building gun boats, &c. whole forests dispeared; every river in France, Italy, and Holland, was covered with floating timber; and its banks were crowded with carpenters; all sailors, found or known were put into requisition every where; and, within some few months, we see opposite our shores, an armament more formidable than ever Britons witnessed before, and, what makes it more so is, that our security seems to increase with our danger.

Ten months ago, when Boulogne harbour contained hardly vessels enough to carry over some battalions, the belief of an invasion was general, and the attempt was daily expected; at present when according to the lowest calculation, vessels are collected at Boulogne sufficient to carry over 80,000 men; after experience has taught us the impossibility to prevent the junction of so many gun boats, flat bottomed boats, cutters, praams, and transports, a fatal and impolitic disbelief has seized our nation, though we have to remember that the man, whom fortune permitted in 1798, to escape our squadron, with a numerous armed fleet, and four hundred transports, and landed in Egypt; and in 1799, to return to France with some few frigates, through our blockading squadrons on the coast of Africa, and our cruizers every where in the Mediterranean, may well expect to succeed in an attempt for which it hardly requires *so many hours* of favourable circumstances, as it did *weeks* in his former desperate undertakings.

It looks as if Providence would blind us, and destine us to submit to the same fate, which has made wretched all other nations surrounding revolutionary France. With an absurd and false alarm last year, we acted the part Bonaparte then desired, in the same manner we do now, by a security dangerous in the extreme, and as blameable at present, as our different conduct was last autumn.

(Lon. pap.)

From LLOY'S LIST, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

Sept. 18. At Gravesend--- Hantonia, Rollins, from Savannah; Two Friends, ——, Charleston; Alexander, King, Virginia. At Cowes, Alexander, Wilson, Alexandria; Nancy, —— Baltimore. At Plymouth, Colombe, Day, Virginia, bound to Dunkirk, detained by the sloop Nautilus. At Falmouth, Prince Ernest and Lady Arabella Packets (sailed 15th) New York; Reward, Merriton, Virginia. At Dover, General Mercer, Miller, Baltimore; Catharine. Lawrence Virginia. At Deal, Alexander, Vose, New York; Washington, Scott, Charleston. At Guernsey Union, Icemonger, Virginia. At Legh rn, Phoenix. Paterson, Philadelphia. At Gortenburg, Susannah, Berg, Virginia.

JULLIA MARIA!—*A Jeu D'Estoir.*

BY AMBROSE PITMAN, ESQ.

IN days of old—when first refinement's light
Broke thro' the mist of chaos and of night;
Our great great grandmothers were giv'n alone,
Such humble Christian names as MAUD & JOAN;
E'en Arc's heroic Maid the latter bore
And Maud—a celebrated Queen of yore.
But such the improvement of ou pol'sh'd age,
And such the revolutionary rage,
That milk and fish fags now are Arabellas,
Louisas, Julias, Carolines, and Stellas,
As t'other day *fish wench* trail'd along,
And "Sprats as big as herrings ho!" her song;
She thus address—in accents far from mild—
Nay, Stentor like, her filthy wandering child.
"Julia Maria!—little imp of evil!
"Come from the kennel, come—you dirty Devil."

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Thirty Alexandria Bank Shares.

For Sale,

One hundred Potomac Bank Shares at Par.

For Sale,

A strong well made double top Chair, and harness, nearly new Also, an excellent Dray, and harness, with two pair of wheels; & a new Wheat Fan.

To Rent,

On very low terms, the upper part of our house, has six good rooms, a good kitchen, stable, and cellar, well calculated for a large family Wanted on loan, for two years, five thousand dollars, the principal with a liberal interest will be secured by a trust on property worth three times that sum---those who have money to spare will find it to their advantage to make early application.

Henry & Alex. Moore,

Ship and Merchandize Brokers, &c.

Nov 21. 3-04-

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—*towit:*

WHEREAS, *Levin Watson*, hath by his petition in writing applyed to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of congress for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria County, at the suit of Richard F. Burke and others, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others, against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property real, personal or mixed. *Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said Levin Watson, that on Friday the 29th of this month, at 9 o'clock, A. M at the court house in Alexandria the oath of insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Levin Watson, and a Trustee appointed agreeable to the said Act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this 19th day of November 1804.

G. Deneale, c. c.

Nov. 21. d3t.

BEES WAX.

Wanted to purchase 2000 lb. Bees-wax for cash.

Also,

A quantity of Indian Corn in barrels, and 500 barrels of Flour.

A. W. Preuss, & Co.

Prince street, next door to Mr. Thos. Fullens.

Nov. 19. 3t

ROBERT T. HOOE, & Co,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Lisbon, Calcavella, & Bucellos Wines in qr. casks
Claret of a superior quality in cases,
A quantity of Lisbon Corks and Feathers
Tar in Barrels and
Window Glass, of different sizes in boxes.

They have likewise on hand, an assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Wich will be disposed of on very low terms for Cash, Tobacco, or Negotiable Notes, or on the usual terms to punctual customers. They daily expect from Bremen, an assortment of GERMAN LINENS.

October 10 eotf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

FINLEY & LYNN,

Have received per Ship United States from Liverpool.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Brass and Japanned Ware and Cutlery,

Which they offer for sale on very moderate terms, Wholesale and Retail, at their Store, corner of Fairfax and Prince street, lately occupied by Ricketts, Newton & Co.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Carpenters Tools,
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches, Nails, Screws
Cabinet Furniture
Plated and Tinned Saddelry,
Japanned Tea Trays in Setts, &c.
Grates, Fenders, Shovel & tongs, and Iron Coal Hods,
Plate Baskets, and plate Warmers,
Patent Steel Knives, Curriers Knives,
Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Scissors Razors,
Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Flints,
Spades, Shovels, and Frying Pans,
Bar Iron, and Steel.

PATENT SHOT,

and a few pair Gilt Frame Pier Glasses.

October 17. d3teo.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

TUITION.

REVD. SAMUEL KEMP,

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Captain Black, the property of Mr. Janney on the Mall.

Where young gentlemen will be carefully taught the English language gramatically, Writing, Accounts, Mensuration, of Superfices, and Solids, Geometry, Trigonometry, both Plane and Spherical, Surveying after the much approved methods by Logarithm's, and Meridian distances, Dialling it all its varieties, together with their applications in Drawing and Perspective—Astronomy founded upon the principles, and sentiments of the *illustrious Sir Isaac Newton*, Navigation by Lunar observations, and Double Altitudes, Geography with the use of the Globes, &c. with the utmost precision and correctness.

N. B. Mr. Kemp assures those who would wish to honor him with their patronage, that no pains will be spared in endeavoring to form the tender minds of those committed to his care, to the love of libery, practice of virtue, and good manners. Mr. Kemp would wish to accommodate four young gentlemen.

An evening school will be kept agreeably to the usual hours.

Nov. 19. dtf.

COFFEE.

Just landed from the brig Neptune,
A QUANTITY OF
GREEN COFFEE.
In Tierces, Barrels & Bags.
For Sale by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Nov. 19. eotf.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100do	of 50	5,000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		

15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the landable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer's chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. co

*** Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

WE HAVE ON HAND,

and for sale at our store,

Rum, Whiskey, Sugar, Peach and Apple Brandy } In bls,
Salt of different kinds
Loaf Sugar, and Molasses
Vinegar by the barrel
Mackarel, Herrings and Shad
Cotton by the bag &c. &c.
A quantity of excellent potatoes
And five or six thousand uncommonly good Cheese.

And continue as usual to keep an assorment of Bolting Clothes and to select the best flour for family use.

Alexander Smith & Son.

The highest price given for country produce and Flax-seed in particular.

Copartnership Dissolved.

The partnership existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of Henry K. May and Co. in Alexandria, and David I. Greene, and Co. in Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having any claims against said firm, are desired to call on H. K. May, here, or D. I. Greene in Boston, for settlement, those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Henry K. May, continues to transact business in Alexandria, on his own account, and David I. Greene, this day enters into partnership with David Greene and Son, to transact business in Boston, under the firm of David Greene, & Sons.

Henry K. May,
David I. Greene.

Nov. 17. d1w.

ADAM LYNN,

JEWELLER.

Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his shop below Royal street next door to Wm. Oxley's Store, where he offers for sale an elegant assortment of Jewellery. Silver Plated, Japaned and Fancy Goods; consisting of—Gold Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Seals, Keys, Chains, &c. Silver Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cream Pots, Spoons, &c. Plated Tea Sett, Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, Bottle Stands, &c. Jappaned Tea Trays in Setts, Waiters, and Urns, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, and an assortment of Watches.

He has lately received direct from London, Pearl, Pearl and Topaz, Topaz Mourning and Plain, Ear Rings, Broaches, Pins, and Rings of the latest Fashions; Watch Seals of a new patern, also an elegant assortment of Ladies Triming, consisting of large Spangled Cords & Tassels, Fancy Spangled Nets, Beaded Gymp, Gilt & Fancy Sprays, Wreaths, Silk and Beaded Fancy Trimmings, Gilt Spangled Loops and Buttens, Gilt and Silver'd Slides, Spangled Pearls, Gilt and Silver Buttons, Silk Girdles, Patens Pearl Combs, Crescents, Roses, Egyptian Blood Stone and Fancy Necklaces, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Paste, Crescents and Slides, Gold & Silver Lace, Cords and Spangles, and a number of other articles.

And continues to manufacture any article in the Gold and Silversmith busines to any patern.

A Good Plate worker wanted at the above shop.

Oct. 30. eo

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY,

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

At the Library King-Street.

The life of General Washington
2 Edition, 1st and 2d Vol.
Volney's View of the Climate and Soil of the United States,
The Miscellaneous Works of Col. Humphrey'
The Works of Dr. Darwin. 5 Vol. Calf-Gilt
Rosoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medicis, do. do
Hay's History of the Wexford Insurrection,
Whately on Strictures in the Urethra,
Abernethy's Surgical Observations,
Johnson's Chemistry, 3 Vol.
Gregory's Oeconomy of Nature,
Skrinshire's Chemical Essays,
Webster's Philosophy,
Rousseau's Correspondence,
MObservations on Jefferson's Notes on Virginia
edical Repository Nos. 28, and 29. 3
October. 20. eo

Factorage & Commission Ware-House

THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken that very large and commodious house directly opposite Mr. Hodgson's on Prince street, and are now ready to receive on Storage or for sale on Commission, merchandizes, and produce of every description: their house is furnished with Prices Current, Rates of Exchange, Insurance &c.

Approved paper at 60 or 90 days given for a fair and valuable consideration in the course of trade, to any amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, discounted on moderate terms.

Wanted for eighteen months two thousand Dollars, the principal with a liberal Interest will be secured by a deed of trust on property worth twice that sum.

For sale for cash, eighty shares Alexandria Marine Stock; and at 60 days one hundred hogsheads Maryland Tobacco.

Wanted to purchase two hundred and thirty hogsheads Petersburg and Richmond Tobacoo at ninety days.

For Barter, for Wet or Dry Goods, a Warehouse and dwelling house on Prince street, that would answer for a store and family——Also a neat two story frame building, very handsomely situated in the North West suburbs of this town, which combines in a superior degree, a town and country residence, being convenient to all public business, and withall very retired.

To rent on very moderate terms the upper part of the house we occupy. It contains six spacious rooms, with a good kitchen, stable and other conveniencies.

Flour received on storage, on very moderate terms

☞ Cash advanced upon saleable merchandize left at the warehouse.

Henry & Alexaner Moore.

November 6. eodf.

Land for Sale.

WE wish to sell a tract of LAND containing between four and five hundred acres, situated on the Potomac, in Fairfax county, about 3 miles from town, and adjoining General Thompson Mason's. This property in point of elegance of situation, is exceeded by none, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit.

Walter S. Alexander,
John Luke,
For the heirs of Phil. Alexander, deceased

August 13 eo.

I WISH TO RENT OUT,

THE POINT below Alexandria (known by the name of JONES's POINT.) together with the houses lately occupied by *William Paterson*, adjoining the house is a garden with a number of fruit trees, Apricots, Peaches, &c.

The tenant will have the advantage of an excellent Fishing Landing. The terms are £ 50 per annum, payable quarterly; possession given immediately. Application must be by letter or otherwise to the subscriber living in Leesburg

Stephen Cooke.

November 3. eo6t

Horse Market.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having taken out license, and given security according to an ordinance of the Corporation, for the exclusive privilege of holding a market in the town of Alexandria, for the purchase and sale of Carriages, Horses, and Cattle in said town, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to transact any business of that kind, that my be entrusted to him. He purposes to have a sale regularly every Saturday, at eleven o'clock at the sign of the Indian Queen, and any other day if requested. The utility of an establishment of the kind now proposed, must be obvious to persons having horses &c. for sale, he therefore confidently hopes he shall receive the public patronage in proportion to his exertions to please.

John Hodgkins.

Oct 27. eo1t.

I HAVE

Some VALUABLE FISHERIES
To Let
for the term of five years.
Wm. H. FOOTE.

Nov. 13. e 3w‡

FOR SALE.

The frame HOUSE and LOT in which Thomas Williams, now lives on Prince between Pitt and Royal streets. In case it should not be sold at private sale it will be offered at public sale on Monday the 3d Dec. next. For terms apply to,

SAMUEL CRAIG.

October 22. 2aw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the Subscriber, about the middle of August last a negro man

Named JUNE,

A native of Africa, though now speaks tolerable English, is about five feet ten inches high, stout made and about thirty years old. He has worked with me at the stone cutting business about ten years. Whosoever will bring the said negro to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again shall be paid all reasonable expences besides the above reward.

All masters of vessels are forwarned from carrying him off.

George Richardson.

Fredericksburg (Va.) Oct. 23. 2aw3w

TO RENT OR LEASE,

A Mill, not long since built, on the North side of the Rapahannock River at the Falls, just above the towns of Fredericksburg and Falmouth, in a fine wheat and corn country, She has at present one pair of stones for wheat and one pair for corn, with a Kiln annexed. The corn stones will be taken out and replaced with a pair for wheat if desired, and any thing else done that may be necessary to make her completely a manufacturing mill. There is on the premises a covenient house for a Miller with a small family. The terms will be reasonable. For further particulars apply to

Robt. Dunbar.

Falmouth (Virginia) Oct. 24. 2aw3w‡.

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs*, and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buldings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and compete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public. Matawy 23.

TO RENT,

And possession given the 26th inst.

A convenient two story frame House, situate on Queen street, opposite John Wise's house—A good tenant, who would take it on lease would be treated with on advantageous terms, apply to

THOMAS IRWIN.

Nov. 12 eo3w

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are hereby requested to take notice; That the President and Directors of the said Insurance Company, have this day unanimously ordered, that the said Stockholders pay on the sixth day of December next, at their office in Alexandria, three dollars on each share of stock held by them in the stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

A reference to the following extract of the law of incorporation will shew the necessity of a punctual attention to this call

By order of the President and Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

James B. Nickolls, Sec'ry,

Extract from the Act of Incorporation

"And if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for by him, her or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited, and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the Company, and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, when the same shall be called for by the President and Directors; to be recovered by them where the sum shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards, by motion in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of such shares, their executors or administrators, ten days notice of such motion, and where the sum called for be less than twenty dollars, by petition or warrant as the case may be."

Alex. October 18. 2aw6w

☞ Mr. Bowen, of Winchester; Mr. Green, of Fredericksburg; and Mr. Davis, of Richmond are requested to insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, twice a week six weeks

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

On the sixth day of November next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, on the premises, at the intersection of Water and Wolfe Streets, in the town of Alexandria,

SUNDRY LOTS,

with some improvements, belonging to the heirs of Jonathan Hall, deceased. A small part of the purchase money will be required on making a good title; for the remainder a liberal credit will be given.

By order of the Heirs.

George Gilpin.

Sept. 5. 1awds

This is to give Notice.

That the Subscriber of Alexandria county in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County Letters of Administration on the Personal estate of *John King* late of the said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the 4th day of April next, they may otherwise by Law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of October, 1804.

George Slacum, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to the administrator.

October 4. 1aw6w

I WILL RENT

For one or more years the FARM on which I now live. It is situated on Occoquan Bay, distant 2 miles from Colchester, 3 from the Occoquan Mills and 16 from Alexandria. The improvements are, a good and convenient dwelling house, barn, granary, stables and a number of other houses, a large and excellent garden in good cultivation, a good orchard and some highly improved clover lots. The land is well watered and the situation healthy, the woods abound in Deer, and the Bay in Fish. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANN THOMPSON.

October 23. 1aw5w.

CASH GIVEN

For Alexandria
BANK STOCK.
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PRINTER.

Nov. 19 2awtf.

☞ Printing in all its various branches executed at this office with neatness accuracy, and dispatch.

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